Zambia – Kafue Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET

The Zambia – Lusaka GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Zambia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zambia - Lusaka GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7, 8 and 9, conducted in 2002. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Zambia. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 78.25%, and the overall response rate was 78.25%. A total of 2277 students participated in the Zambia GYTS.

Prevalence

20.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 23.4%, Female = 15.3%)

22.9% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 22.7%, Female = 21.6%)

11.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 12.2%, Female = 8.2%)

16.5% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 16.4%, Female = 16.3%)

34.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

32.3% think boys and 22.6% think girls who smoke have more friends

24.4% think boys and 22.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

25.1% usually smoke at home

20.7% buy cigarettes in a store

28.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

26.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

36.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

36.9% think smoking should be banned from public places

28.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them

23.4% have one or more parents who smoke

10.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

77.5% want to stop smoking

67.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year

74.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

66.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

53.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

58.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

21.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

20.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

40.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

30.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

44.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 22.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 11.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 16.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure rates indicate less than 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 3 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; less than 3 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Less than 3 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 3 in 10 of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 7 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Over 6 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 5 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.